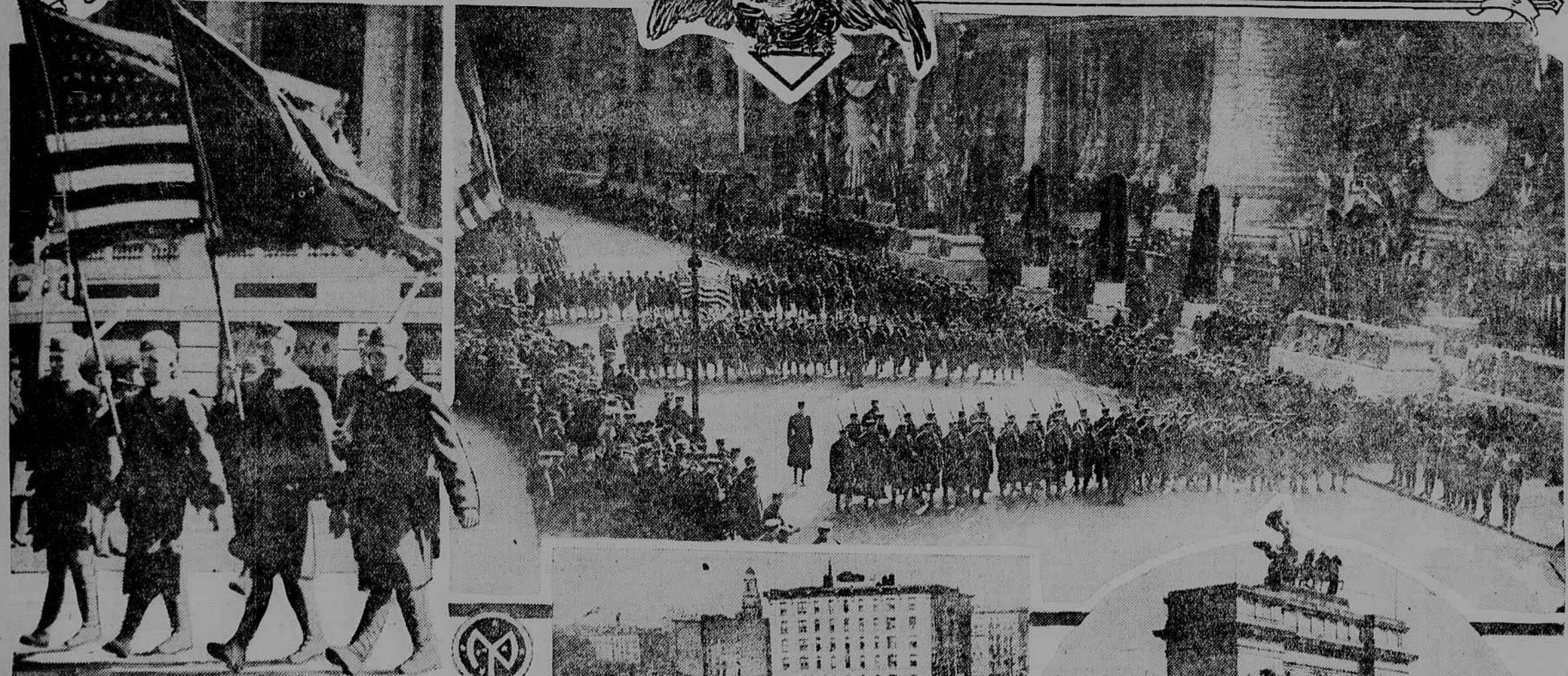


Men of the Heroic 27th. March to the City's Cheers



In the upper righthand corner is the 107th marching along Fifth Avenue in front of the Public Library. To the left the colors of the regiment are shown passing in review. In the lower right the Brooklyn men of the 27th Division are pictured as they passed Heroes' Arch in Prospect Park. On the lower left, the 102d Engineers parading on Broadway.

"Old Seventh" Given Jubilant Welcome Home

107th Infantry Hailed by Old-Time Designation by Cheering Thousands on March Up Fifth Avenue

It was still the old 7th, the "Dandy 7th," that marched up Fifth Avenue yesterday.

The war had given it a new regimental designation as the 107th Infantry when it went overseas with O'Ryan's 27th Division, and there were many new young faces from other states, but the thousands that crowded the avenue spoke of it as the "old 7th" and they waved flags and cheered and laughed from windows and improvised grandstands all the way from Twenty-third Street to Sixty-seventh, where the columns turned to the right, to the big armory at Park Avenue.

Fifth Avenue was brilliant with new spring hats and streaming, waving flags and banners and glittering sunshine. The pilgrimage of visitors, in town for the gala occasion to-day, wore their best attire, and the white bulk of monuments erected at intervals along the line lent a touch of splendor.

Veterans Act As Escort

The 107th Infantry was commanded by Colonel Mortimer L. Bryant. It was escorted by veterans of the old 7th, dressed in civilian clothes. These veterans were of all ages, many of whom had served with the regiment during its early days of the Civil War. Major General Daniel Appleton, retired, a former Colonel of the 7th, led the entire parade as grand marshal. A police band heralded the approach of the column, and following was a small detachment of former 7th men, still in uniform. Former Colonel Ward D. Fisk led the regiment of veterans, and bringing up the rear of the escort were Colonel Howard E. Crail and staff at the head of the present 7th Battalion. The line of march was led by two, special trains from Camp Merritt.

The line of march took the long column to Fifth Avenue at Twenty-third Street, where it passed under the nearly complete Victory Arch and began the parade up Fifth Avenue to Sixty-seventh Street.

Reviewed by Brig. General De Boeise

The reviewing party was stationed at the Union League Club, at Thirty-ninth Street. In the stand was an array of distinguished fighting men and civilians. The official reviewing officer was Brigadier General De Boeise, helped by the staff of the 27th. He led this same regiment in their assault on the Hindenburg line. The party included Governor Alfred E. Smith and staff, Major General Thomas H. Barry, Vice-Admiral Albert H. Gleaves, Major General David C. Shanks, the Hon. Charles E. Hughes, Major General Nelson A. Miles, retired, Colonel William Hayward, former Governor Whitman, Rear Admiral Usher, former Senator Chauncey Depew, Governor Cooper of South Carolina, Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and Major General O'Ryan. George T. Wilson was chairman of the reception committee for the Union League, which entertained the guests in the stand.

Members of the Society of War Veterans and the Veterans' Association of the 7th Regiment had come from all states to join in the welcome to the 107th Infantry. They wore badges and were commanded by their own officers.

Colonel Bryant's regiment, the 107th, was preceded by a chorus of cheers as it passed up the street. The young looking colonel was the object of wild applause.

Helmets Are Shot Marked

The privates trudged onward, carrying rifles, wearing the heavy marching shoes, and leaning forward under the shoulder packs. Their tin "kellies" were each painted olive drab, with the red insignia of the 27th Division at the front, but the shining paint couldn't hide the dents and scratches which were relics of the vanquished "Jerry's." The brilliant war record of this fighting regiment, which held its first review under General Lafayette in the American Revolution, was evident in the number of gold chevrons on al-

most every right sleeve. About 60 per cent was the record of casualties figured roughly, and looking down the straight column, it was hard to find a sleeve without its record of days under fire.

The crowd saw this and cheered itself hoarse. Little privates, hardly five feet tall, marched with packs almost their own size, snipe and span, yet the stature was no mark for these heroes. The officers wore them, too, and the service flag carried near the rear of the regiment bore in blue stars the figure 3,430, while in gold stars was visible the figure 350.

"Brought Home" by Guardsmen
The 7th Regiment guardsmen "brought them home" at Sixty-seventh Street. This information brought the regiment at attention in double files at the sides of the street, while the 107th marched past in columns of squads, the escort presenting arms as the overseas men drew near.

The older veterans drew up in similar formation at the Fifth Avenue at Sixty-seventh Street.

When the 107th was finally housed in the armory the 7th Regiment band marched off at the head of the guardsmen and the parade dispersed. Receptions were held in the armory last night and in the Union League for the officers. "What are the boys going to do to-night?" some one asked a private outside the armory.

"I guess when they all get inside they'll drop that pack and rifle and say 'Thank God!' and go to bed," was the reply.

Veterans of 27th To Resume Status Of State Guard

O'Ryan Announces Plan for Reorganization to Gratify Men's Wishes; to Keep Present Rank

The final touch of satisfaction was lent to the Welcome Home festival of the 27th with the announcement last night that the old State Guard establishments are to be kept intact after the mustering-out process that, following the parade, is to be begun at Camp Upton at once.

Major General O'Ryan himself, on behalf of Governor Smith, made this definitely known to the division at a meeting of all commanding officers last night at the Biltmore. The officers had come to divisional headquarters formally to announce the desire of the men that a way be found whereby they could stick with the 27th after the breaking-up process that looms immediately ahead.

"God-damn it, that way has been found," replied General O'Ryan, after listening to their petition. "On behalf of Governor Smith," he continued, "I am permitted to inform you that the state administration desires you to continue as the military establishment of New York State in conjunction with the present State Guard."

Temporarily, General O'Ryan added, the forces of the state will exist purely as state forces. He could not say what action may be taken later. The officers said their units desire the old organizations continued. This would mean that the present organizations will cease in their present form. All the old regiments could be re-established and take possession of their armories.

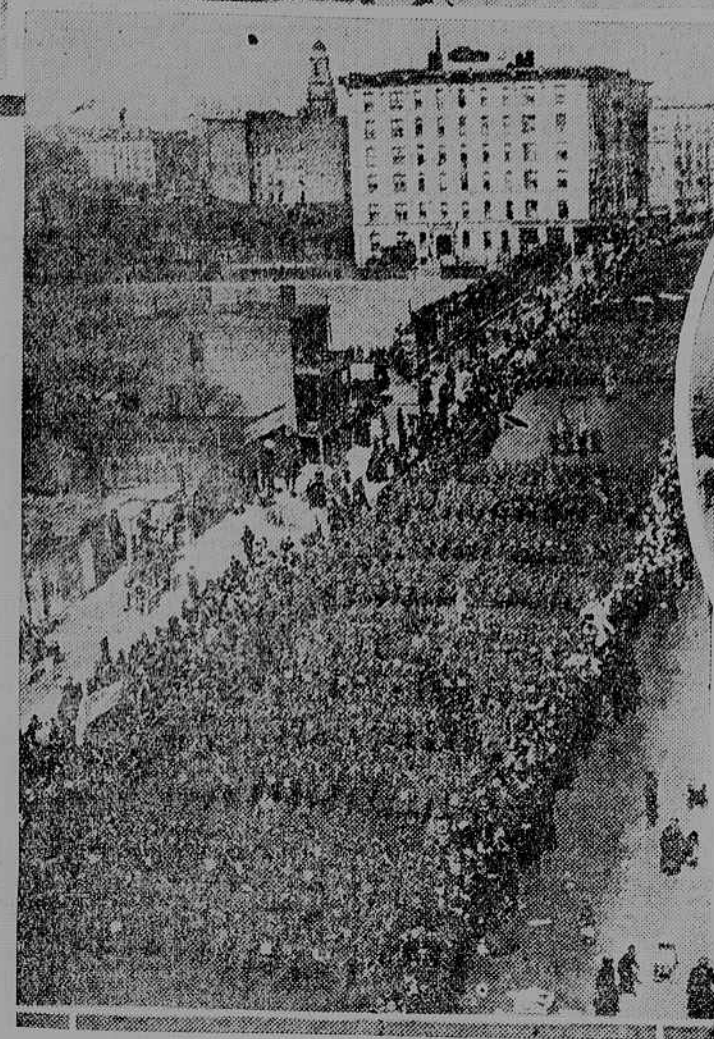
General O'Ryan also announced that every officer in the division will retain his present rank. Even should there be more than one major to a battalion, no one will be demoted. Surplus officers will be kept as a reserve, the men who have seen overseas service taking precedence.

This plan of reorganization, General O'Ryan said, has been based upon the recommendations made by the committee headed by General Cornelius Vanderbilt, appointed last December by Governor Smith to consider the problem. Details are to be worked out during the summer. The men mustered out now will be recalled in the autumn when the re-constituted organizations will likely begin active operation.

Italian General Freed

From Caporetto Blame

ROME, March 23.—General Rosso, who was in command of a part of the Italian line along the Isonzo River in October, 1917, when the great German-Austrian attack was launched, has been acquitted by a court martial of having abandoned his position too soon before the enemy attack. This was the first trial arising from the Caporetto disaster.



Chronology of To-day's Events

9:45 A. M.—Special train bearing legislative party and justices of the Appellate Division arrives at Grand Central Station from Albany. Party includes more than seven hundred persons in all.

7:45 A. M.—Legislative breakfast at Waldorf-Astoria, Major General O'Ryan and staff and Governor Smith being the guests of honor. Deputy Police Commissioner Rodman Wamanaker will act as host.

8 A. M.—Fifth Avenue cleared of traffic from Washington Square to 110th Street. Police lines established.

8:30 A. M.—National, state and city officials assemble at City Hall Park terrace to proceed by automobile to the reviewing stand.

9 A. M.—Regiments of the 27th Division leave their several armories to assemble at Washington Square.

9:30 A. M.—Reviewing party arrives at reviewing stand at Eighty-second Street.

10 A. M.—The Victory Parade of the 27th Division, headed by a caisson wreath in honor of the 27th's dead, swings out from Washington Square through Washington Arch, on its northward course up Fifth Avenue.

10:20 A. M.—Head of Victory Parade passes the Altar of Liberty at Madison Square. Sergeant Reider Waller, D. S. O., cuts the cord across the Victory Arch, symbolizing the victorious return of the troops to their native land. The Vanguard of the 27th passes under the Victory Arch.

10:45 A. M.—Parade passes the Court of the Dead at the Public Library, reviewed by Spanish War veterans, G. A. R. and others.

11:15.—Victory Parade reaches the reviewing stand at Eighty-second Street, passing in review before Governor Smith, Acting Secretaries Crowell and Roosevelt, representing the army and navy, respectively; Mayor Hylan and others.

12 M.—Troops are reviewed by Major General O'Ryan and staff at 110th Street, then return to the armories where they are quartered.

12:15 P. M.—Regiments begin march back to their several armories.

6 P. M.—Dinners at armories and 150 different hotels for enlisted men and officers.

8 P. M.—Dances and celebrations at armories begin. General entertainment throughout city, lasting for balance of evening.

Salvation Army's Doughnuts Await 27th After Parade

Workers Busy 2 Days Preparing Familiar Trench Morsels for Marchers and Pies for Wounded

The familiar smell of the Chateau-Thierry doughnut, which smoked up along the trenches in spite of gas attacks and bursting shell until it reached the nostrils of the hungry doughboy, will be right on Fifth Avenue to-day, along with other less savory relics of the war.

Coffee fumes from steaming urns also will sweep along the line of march. Chocolate, steaming hot, will make its presence known by fragrant odors. And though not a man of the 27th can turn an eye in the direction from which the smells come, a regiment of noses, which army regulations do not control, are expected to discover the fact that back of the lines somewhere the

Salvation Army canteen is on the job. For two days it has been on the job piling up doughnuts for the benefit of the marchers. At three separate Salvation Army houses every available cook has been bending over steaming kettles pulling out the hot rings as fast as possible, so that the 60,000 necessary to feed the regiment may be ready on time.

From these houses they have been brought to headquarters, at 128 West Fourteenth Street, where a small army has been wrapping them in oiled paper. Last night doughnuts stood in boxes, in barrels, in tubs, in baskets, in every receptacle that could be requisitioned, waiting to be loaded on trucks for to-day's distribution.

It is planned to have ten trucks go into the side streets to catch the men as they disband and to have one large stand at Fifth Avenue and 110th Street, the end of the line of march. At the stand and on the trucks there will be plenty of coffee and chocolate which will be distributed to-day to the wounded men in the stands.

A hurry call to Salvation Army headquarters last night from the Greenhut Hospital made it necessary for more cooks to be put to work baking 500 pies for the wounded. About fifty soldiers came at the same time as the call, seized knives and put their K. P. experience to good stead by peeling apples, preparing mince meat and helping in other ways. Work on the pies lasted throughout the night. They will be distributed to-day to wounded men in the stands.

U. S. Soldier Slain in Fight With Germans

Teuton, Arrested on Murder Charge, Will Face Firing Squad if He Is Convicted; Stories Are Conflicting

Insulted, Troops Charge

Unarmed Americans are Attacked With Clubs in First Clash; Eleven Wounded

By Wilbur Forrest

New York Tribune Special Cable Service
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COBLENZ, March 24.—The military authorities are in possession of conflicting evidence as a result of a complete investigation of the first serious encounter between American soldiers and German civilians, in which one American was killed and four seriously wounded in a conflict on the outskirts of Coblenz.

The Americans were members of the 61st Pioneer Infantry Regiment. A German youth stabbed two Americans so seriously that one died. It is said the trouble originated in the insulting attitude of the Americans toward the German's sister. The American wounded assert the Germans made insulting remarks about America, which precipitated an immediate fight. The Americans were all unarmed.

Knife Seized by Americans

The clasp knife used by the German is in the hands of Captain C. R. Cockrell, chief of the military police of the Coblenz district. A bloody detachable cuff round on the scene of the encounter led to the capture of the alleged murderer. The man was found in his home with the other cuff, which led to the confession, in which he is said to have admitted that hatred, due to the war, caused him to use the knife upon the American soldier.

The murdered soldier was a passerby and, seeing two companions fighting two Germans, he rushed to assist his companions. Later another group of Germans encountered several American soldiers, passing insulting remarks. A fight ensued, wherein the Germans used clubs, bottles and knives.

May Face Firing Squad

So far as is known no Germans were seriously hurt, although eleven Americans went to the Coblenz hospital, one dying soon after his arrival. Many Germans were arrested and are awaiting trial. If the murderer is found guilty, he will be placed before a firing squad and will be the first so treated since the American occupation.

The encounter occurred on the same night that the military authorities were conducting a Sparkade outbreak in Coblenz, which, however, was cleverly broken up by the hurried arrest of the leaders. Nearly a score of the Sparkades arrested gave their address as Metternich, a village on the Moselle, near Gull, while two admitted they lived in Gull. Gull is the name of the little suburb of Coblenz, where the encounter between the American soldiers and the Germans took place. Despite this coincidence, the military authorities do not believe that the two cases are connected.

"Port of Missing Men" Finds Many Fighters Believed Lost

WASHINGTON, March 24.—From out of the "Port of Missing Men" hundreds of fighters believed lost by their families are coming back to make the home circle complete once again.

In thirty-two newspapers published at debarkation and reconstruction hospitals for the benefit of returning soldiers, there is printed in every issue a column of inquiries from relatives, which is known as the "Port of Missing Men," because it deals with those whom the currents of war carried beyond the reach of family and friends.

More than 10,000 such inquiries have been received. The column is scanned daily by thousands of readers, eager to give the latest knowledge of missing comrades.

The "Port of Missing Men" column is open to relatives without charge for inquiries.

1,608 Men Arrive Back From Siberian Fighting

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—A detachment of 1,608 casuals, most of them from the Siberian expeditionary force, the largest number yet to reach here from Vladivostok, arrived to-day on the transport Sherman.

"AVENUE OF VICTORY"



WHAT stirring scenes old Fifth Avenue has witnessed! From its beginning it has been a street of interesting events, but never before has the avenue risen to such an exalted position of international interest as during recent months.

Fifth Avenue is now the "Avenue of Victory" and its canyons will echo with the march of victorious heroes and the cheers of their admirers.

From our hearts we bid the brave men of the 27th Division a warm welcome home and thank them for what they have done for the honor of their country and the saving of the world.

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